

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
TYLER DIVISION**

ADAPTIX, INC.	§	
v.	§	No. 6:12cv22
ALCATEL-LUCENT USA, INC., et al.	§	

ADAPTIX, INC.	§	
v.	§	No. 6:12cv122
ALCATEL-LUCENT USA, INC., et al.	§	

ADAPTIX, INC.	§	
v.	§	No. 6:12c123
ALCATEL-LUCENT USA, INC., et al.	§	

**ORDER GRANTING JOINT MOTION IN THE “ALCATEL” CASES TO
EXTEND CLAIM CONSTRUCTION DEADLINES AND HEARING**

The above-referenced cases, hereafter referred to as the *Alcatel* cases, were referred to the undersigned United States Magistrate Judge for pre-trial purposes in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636. The following pending motion is before the Court: Joint Motion to Extend Remaining Claim Construction Deadlines and Reschedule Claim Construction Hearing (Docket Entry #s 79, 61, 55). The parties request the June 27, 2013 claim construction hearing, and the related claim construction deadlines, be continued until sometime after October 18, 2013. The parties request a joint claim construction hearing with three other *Adaptix* cases involving the same patents-in-suit (Cause Nos. 6:12cv369, 6:13cv49, and 6:13cv50).

Contemporaneously with this Order, the Court is noticing the three other *Adaptix* cases

for scheduling conference. In its proposed Scheduling and Discovery Order, the Court is proposing a combined claim construction hearing date of January 14, 2014 and a pretrial conference date of January 13, 2015.

Given the above-referenced cases involve the same patents-in-suit as the three *Adaptix* cases set for scheduling conference May 20, the Court is of the opinion the joint motion to extend the claim construction deadlines and to reschedule the June 27 claim construction hearing should be **GRANTED**. Accordingly, it is

ORDERED that the June 27, 2013 claim construction hearing in the above-referenced cases is cancelled. It is further

ORDERED that the parties in the above cases shall meet and confer regarding Judge Schneider's sample Scheduling and Discovery Order, attached as Exhibit A hereto.

The parties may agree to slight modifications of the internal deadlines contained in the sample order, and to the extent certain deadlines are not applicable, the parties may so indicate in their proposed order. The parties may also insert previously agreed upon discovery limitations where appropriate, if those limitations differ from the default limitations contained in paragraph 6 of the Order. Within sixty days from the date of entry of this Order, the parties shall submit to the Court for signature an agreed proposed Scheduling and Discovery Order.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Apr 10, 2013


CAROLINE M. CRAVEN
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

EXHIBIT A

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
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SCHEDULING AND DISCOVERY ORDER

Based on a review of the case, the Court enters this case specific order which controls pretrial discovery and disposition of this action pending further order of the Court.

I. SUMMARY OF CRITICAL DATES

PRETRIAL EVENTS	DEADLINES
Deadline to serve disclosure of asserted claims and infringement Contentions (P.R. 3-1 and 3-2)	6 months, 2 weeks before CCH

Deadline to serve initial disclosures (other than damages) (§ 1)	5 months before CCH
Deadline to serve invalidity contentions (P.R. 3-3 and 3-4)	5 months before CCH
Deadline to add additional parties (§ 2)	5 months before CCH
Deadline to amend pleadings (§ 2)	5 months before CCH
Deadline to exchange proposed terms for construction (P.R. 4-1)	4 months, 2 weeks before CCH
Deadline to file motions to dismiss (§ 3)	4 months before CCH
Deadline to exchange privilege logs (§ 4)	4 months before CCH
Deadline to exchange preliminary claim construction and extrinsic evidence (P.R. 4-2)	3 months, 3 weeks before CCH
Deadline to file Joint Claim Construction and Prehearing Statement (P.R. 4-3)	3 months before CCH
Discovery deadline—claim construction	2 months before CCH
Deadline to file opening claim construction brief (P.R. 4-5(a))	1 month, 2 weeks before CCH
Deadline to file response to claim construction brief (P.R. 4-5(b))	1 month before CCH
Deadline to file motion for summary judgment of indefiniteness	1 month before CCH

Deadline to file reply to claim construction brief (P.R. 4-5(c))	3 weeks before CCH
Deadline to file response to motion for summary judgment of indefiniteness	3 weeks before CCH
Deadline to file reply to motion for summary judgment of indefiniteness	2 weeks before CCH
Deadline to file claim construction chart (P.R. 4-5(d))	2 weeks before CCH
Claim construction technology tutorial and hearing (i.e. <i>Markman</i> hearing) (P.R. 4-6)	January 14, 2014 at 9:00 a.m. Tyler, Texas
Deadline to serve damages disclosures (§ 1)	6 months before PTC
Deadline to designate expert witnesses and reports on issues for which the party bears the burden of proof (§ 5)	5 months 2 weeks before PTC
Deadline to disclose willfulness opinions (P.R. 3-7)	5 months before PTC
Deadline to designate expert witnesses and reports on issues for which the party does not bear the burden of proof (§ 5)	4 months 2 weeks before PTC
Deadline to notify Court of mediator (§ 7)	4 months before PTC
Discovery deadline (§ 6)	3 months 2 weeks before PTC
Deadline to file letter briefs	60 days before dispositive motion deadline

Deadline to complete required mediation (§ 7)	3 months 1 week before PTC
Deadline for dispositive motions (including <i>Daubert</i> motions) (§ 8)	3 months before PTC
Deadline for parties to exchange pretrial disclosures (§ 9)	2 months before PTC
Deadline to notify Court of daily transcript or realtime request (§ 10)	2 months before PTC
Deadline for parties to exchange objections to pretrial disclosures (§ 9)	1 month 2 weeks before PTC
Deadline for parties to meet and confer on resolving objections (§ 11)	1 month 1 week before PTC
Deadline to file pretrial materials (§ 12)	1 month before PTC
Deadline for parties to exchange exhibits (§ 13)	3 days before PTC
Pretrial conference and trial setting in Tyler, Texas, Fourth Floor Courtroom (§ 14)	January 13, 2015 at 10:00 a.m.

II. DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS

Pursuant to Rule 16(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure¹ and the local rules of this Court (except as modified herein), the Court, having considered the joint report submitted by the parties, finds that the schedule set forth above governs the disposition of this case.

Unless otherwise ordered or specified herein, all limitations and requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the local rules of this Court must be observed.

The deadlines imposed in this order are firmly in place, absent the few exceptions set forth below. A party is not excused from the requirements of this order because it has not completed its investigation of the case or because another party has not complied with the deadlines. A party is not excused from the requirements and deadlines set forth due to the status of pending motions, including dispositive motions, motions to change venue, or motions for continuance.

1. **Initial Disclosures:** To the extent any such information is not required by the Local Patent Rules to be disclosed at an earlier date, Initial Disclosures must be completed by the date set in the Scheduling and Discovery Order. Initial Disclosures consist of the disclosures required by Rule 26(a)(1) and the information listed below:
 - a. the correct names of the parties to the lawsuit;
 - b. the name, address, and telephone number of any potential parties;
 - c. the legal theories and, in general, the factual bases of the disclosing party's claims or defenses (the disclosing party need not marshal all evidence that may be offered at trial);
 - d. the name, address, and telephone number of persons having knowledge of relevant facts, a brief statement of each identified person's connection with the case, and a brief, fair summary of the substance of the information known by such person;
 - e. any indemnity or insuring agreements under which any person or entity may be liable to satisfy part or all of a judgment entered in this action or to indemnify or reimburse for payments made to satisfy the judgment;
 - f. any settlement agreements relevant to the subject

¹ Unless otherwise noted, all references to "Rules" in this order refer to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

matter of this action;

- g. a copy—or a description by category and location—of all documents, electronically stored information, and tangible things that the disclosing party has in its possession, custody, or control and *that are relevant to the claim or defense of any party.*

Initial disclosures do not include materials related to damages.

Because documents relevant to any claim or defense are to be produced, requests for production are unnecessary. However, should a party believe that certain relevant documents have not been produced, that party may request said documents by letter. The Court will entertain a motion to compel documents without the necessity of a movant propounding formal requests for production.

Damages Disclosures: Damages Disclosures must be completed by the date set forth above, unless such information is required by the Local Patent Rules to be disclosed at an earlier date. Damages Disclosures consist of the disclosures required by Rule 26(a)(1)(A)(iii) including a complete computation of any category of damages claimed by any party to the action. The parties must also make available for inspection and copying the documents or other evidentiary material, unless privileged or protected from disclosure, on which each computation is based, including materials bearing on the nature and extent of injuries suffered.

Duty to Supplement: Each party is under a duty to supplement or

correct its disclosures immediately if the party obtains information on the basis of which it knows the information disclosed was either incomplete or incorrect when made, or is no longer complete or true.

2. **Joinder of Additional Parties or Amendment of Pleadings:** All joinder of additional parties or amendments of pleadings must be filed by the date listed above. Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(b)(1). Parties must request leave to amend pursuant to P.R. 3-6(b) if the amended pleadings will affect infringement or invalidity contentions. A request for leave is also required if the amendment seeks to add a new patent. Otherwise, a request for leave is not required.
3. **Motions to Dismiss:** All motions asserting defenses under **Rule 12(b)(6)** must be filed by the date listed above.
4. **Privilege Logs:** There is no duty to disclose privileged documents or information, but the parties must exchange privilege logs by the deadline set forth in this order. No later than thirty days after exchanging privilege logs, any party may move the Court for an order compelling the production of any documents or information identified on any party's privilege log.
5. **Experts:**
 - a. **Designation of Expert(s) and Report(s) by Party With the Burden of Proof:** Unless otherwise stipulated or directed by order, each party must file a written designation of the name and address of each expert witness who will testify at trial on each issue for which that party bears the burden of proof. The party must also otherwise comply with Rule

26(a)(2)—including disclosure of the expert report(s). *Each party is limited to two testifying expert witnesses.*

- b. **Designation of Expert(s) and Report(s) on Issues on Which the Party Does Not Bear the Burden of Proof:** Unless otherwise stipulated or directed by order, each party must file a written designation of the name and address of each expert witness who will testify at trial on each issue for which that party does not bear the burden of proof. The party must also otherwise comply with Rule 26(a)(2)—including disclosure of the expert report(s). *Each party is limited to two testifying expert witnesses.*
- c. **Rebuttal Expert(s):** If the evidence is intended solely to contradict or rebut evidence on the same subject matter identified by another party under Rule 26(a)(2)(B), the disclosures required under Rule 26(a)(2) must be made within **30 days** after the disclosure made by the other party. Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(b)(1).
- d. **Challenges to Experts:** The parties are directed to file any objections to, or motions to strike or exclude expert testimony no later than the deadline for dispositive motions. *See ¶ 8.*

6. **Completion of Discovery:** All discovery—including discovery concerning expert witnesses—must be completed by the date listed above. The parties may agree to extend this discovery deadline, provided (i) the extension **does not affect** the trial setting, dispositive motions deadline, challenges to experts deadline, or pretrial submission deadline; and (ii) **written notice** of the extension is given to the Court.

Absent further order of this Court, each parties discovery in this cause is limited to the

disclosures described in this order and the Local Patent Rules, together with 45 interrogatories, 45 requests for admissions, depositions of the parties, expert depositions, depositions on written questions of custodians of business records for third parties, and depositions of fact witnesses. Each party is limited to 40 hours of deposition time. Time will count whether used in direct examination or cross-examination of any witness.

Counsel are directed to contact the Discovery Hotline provided by Local Rule CV-26(f) for resolution of discovery disputes that are not able to be briefed, such as disputes arising during a deposition.

7. **Mediation:** The parties must file a **Joint Report** informing the Court of their choice of an agreed-upon mediator. In the event the parties are unable to agree upon a mediator, the parties must file a notice indicating the deadlock. The parties will be required to mediate their case pursuant to the Court-Annexed Mediation Plan. *See* Local Rule App. H.
8. **Dispositive Motions:** All motions that would dispose of all or any part of this case (including motions for **summary judgment and Daubert motions**) must be filed by the date listed above. The parties are reminded of the page limits set forth in Local Rule CV-7(a)(1) (e.g., no more than thirty pages per motion). Additionally, if more than one summary judgment motion is filed, the parties are reminded of the limitations set forth in Local Rule CV-7(a)(3) (e.g., no more than sixty pages total for all summary judgment motions filed). The Court will

disregard any pages exceeding these limits.

9. **Pretrial Disclosures and Objections:** Unless otherwise directed by order, the parties must serve the disclosures required by Rule 26(a)(3)(A) by the pretrial disclosure deadline listed above. (The parties need not file this information with the Court until the deadline to file pretrial materials.) With respect to the identification of witnesses who will be called by deposition, the parties must also identify the portions of the deposition transcript that they intend to use.

Within **14 days thereafter**, a party must serve a list disclosing any objections, together with the grounds therefor, to: (i) the use under Rule 32(a) of a deposition designated by another party under Rule 26(a)(3)(A)(ii); (ii) the admissibility of materials identified under Rule 26(a)(3)(A)(iii); and (iii) the use of any witnesses (except for expert objections) identified under Rule 26(a)(3)(A)(i),² if any. Objections not so disclosed, other than objections under Rules 402 and 403 of the Federal Rules of Evidence, are waived unless excused by the Court for good cause.

10. **Notice of Request for Daily Transcript or Real Time Reporting:** If either daily transcript or realtime reporting of the court proceedings is requested for trial, the party or parties making the request must file a notice with the Court and e-mail the court reporter, Ms. Jan Mason, at

² Requiring parties to file objections to witnesses disclosed under Rule 26(a)(3)(A) is a modification of the requirements of Rule 26(a)(3)(B), which only requires that the parties file objections to deposition designations and exhibits.

Jan_Mason@txed.uscourts.gov. In no event should this date be less than sixty days before the pretrial conference.

11. **Meet and Confer Requirement:** The parties are expected to cooperate in the exchange of information to ensure that objections may be timely filed. The parties also must adhere to the meet and confer requirement set forth in Local Rule CV-7(h) **before filing their objections to pretrial materials**. This will help to narrow issues that are *actually* in dispute. The Court will exclude any exhibit offered at trial unless the parties timely comply with this section.
12. **Pretrial Materials:** All pretrial materials must be filed by the date listed above. Specifically, by this date the parties must file the following:
 - a. **Pretrial Order:** A joint proposed pretrial order must be submitted by Plaintiff's attorney. *See* Local Rule App. D. If an attorney for either party does not participate in the preparation of the joint pretrial order, the opposing attorney must submit a separate pretrial order with an explanation of why a joint order was not submitted (so that the Court can impose sanctions, if appropriate). Each party may present its version of any disputed matter in the joint pretrial order; therefore, failure to agree upon content or language is **not an excuse for submitting separate pretrial orders**. When the joint pretrial order is approved by the Court, it will control all subsequent proceedings in this case.
 - b. **Witness List:** A list of witnesses, in alphabetical order, must be filed by each party (a sample form is available on the Court's website, www.txed.uscourts.gov). The list must divide the persons listed into groups of **"will call," "may call," and "may, but probably not call"** and must

provide:

- (i) the **names and addresses** of each witness;
- (ii) a **brief narrative summary** of the testimony;
- (iii) whether the witness has been **deposed**; and
- (iv) the **expected duration** of direct and cross-examination of the witness.

c. **Exhibit List and Deposition Testimony**

Designation: A list of exhibits (including demonstrative exhibits) and a designation of portions of depositions that a party in good faith intends to offer at trial must be filed by each party. Regarding the exhibits, the parties must adhere to the following requirements:

- (i) Describe with specificity the documents or things in numbered sequence.
- (ii) Exhibits must be numbered numerically and in succession, and must be marked with the case number. They must be marked **before trial** with official exhibit stickers. If there are multiple parties, exhibit numbers must be followed by the party's last name, i.e., "PX1-Jones" or "DX1-Miller."

WHENEVER A MULTI-PAGE-EXHIBIT IS USED, EACH PAGE OF AN EXHIBIT MUST BE SEPARATELY NUMBERED. FOR EXAMPLE, IF PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT 1 IS A THREE-PAGE DOCUMENT, THE FIRST PAGE SHOULD BE MARKED AS "PX1-1," THE SECOND PAGE MARKED AS "PX1-2," AND THE THIRD PAGE MARKED AS "PX1-3."

- (iii) Each party must also file written objections

to the opposing party's exhibits and deposition designations or a notice of no objections. Objections must be filed with the proposed pretrial order and should identify the contested exhibit by number and **explain in detail** the legal basis for the objection. The parties should organize their objections into discrete categories. Responses to objections are due within two business days of the filing of the objections.

d. **Jury Instructions in Jury and Non-Jury Trials:**

Proposed jury instructions and verdict forms must be filed jointly. If the parties disagree on the proposed instruction, Plaintiffs should italicize their proposed language, and Defendants should underline their proposed language. The basis for and legal authority supporting each party's proposed language should be set forth in footnotes. The Court may seat an advisory jury in a non-jury case. Thus, the parties are required to file proposed jury instructions even if the parties have not demanded a jury.

e. **Proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law:**

Law: In a case involving factual issues to be resolved by the Court, proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law must be filed by each party. Counsel should draft proposed findings in neutral language, avoiding argument, and identifying the evidence expected to establish each finding. Counsel should set forth the proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law in separate sections composed of concise and separately numbered paragraphs. The Court may seat an advisory jury in a non-jury case. Thus, the parties must also file proposed jury instructions even if the parties have not demanded a jury trial.

f. **Limited Number of Motions in Limine:** Motions in limine should not be filed as a matter of course. Parties may file motions in limine on no more than **TEN discrete topics** (no subparts) that are actually

in dispute. (Good faith compliance with the conference requirements of Local Rule CV-7(h) will help to narrow issues that are *actually* in dispute). The Court will strike all motions in limine that contain boilerplate requests, that exceed ten topics, or that cover undisputed issues. The moving party must promptly notify the Court in the event the parties resolve any of the motions in limine. Responses to motions in limine are due within two business days of the filing of the motion.

- g. **Voir Dire:** The parties must file any proposed voir dire questions which the Court is requested to ask during its examination of the jury panel.
- h. **Trial Briefs:** Trial briefs may be filed by each party. In the absence of a specific order of the Court, trial briefs are not required, but are welcomed. The briefing should utilize Fifth Circuit, Federal Circuit, and Supreme Court authority or relevant state authority to address the issues the parties anticipate will arise at trial.

- 13. **Exchange of Exhibits:** No later than **three business days before the pretrial conference**, counsel for each party intending to offer exhibits must **exchange a complete set** of marked exhibits (including demonstrative exhibits) with opposing counsel.
- 14. **Pretrial Conference:** A pretrial conference in the case is set on the date and at the location indicated above. Lead counsel for each party must attend, or, if the party is proceeding pro se, the party must attend. Fed. R. Civ. P. 16 (c),(d). Lead counsel and pro se parties must have the authority to enter into stipulations and admissions that would facilitate the admission of evidence and reduce the time and expense of trial. *Id.* All

pretrial motions not previously decided will be addressed at that time, and procedures for trial will be discussed. **At the final pretrial conference, the parties will be assigned a specific trial date beginning within four weeks of the final pretrial conference.** Parties should be prepared to conduct jury selection at any time after the final pretrial conference.

At the final pretrial conference, the parties must submit to the Court one copy of marked exhibits in tabbed, three-ring binders.

15. **Modification of Scheduling and Discovery Order:** As addressed above, this order will control the disposition of this case unless it is modified by the Court upon a showing of **good cause** and by **leave of court**. Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(b). Any request that the trial date of this case be modified must be made **in writing** to the Court **before** the deadline for completion of discovery. Neither pending motions nor the failure to complete discovery establish good cause for a continuance.
16. **Sanctions:** Should any party or counsel fail to cooperate in doing anything required by this order, such party or counsel or both may be subject to sanctions. If the *Plaintiff* does not timely file the required pretrial material, the case will be dismissed. If the *Defendant/third party* does not timely file the required (or other) pretrial material, a default will be entered or the Defendant/third party will not be permitted to present witnesses or exhibits at trial. Fines or other sanctions, if appropriate, may also be imposed under Rule 16(f). **Failure to list a witness, exhibit, or deposition excerpt as**

required by this order will be grounds for exclusion of that evidence.

This does not apply to testimony, exhibits, or deposition excerpts offered for impeachment; further, the use of unlisted witnesses, exhibits, or deposition excerpts for rebuttal will be permitted if the attorneys could not have reasonably anticipated their need for that evidence.

It is SO ORDERED.